CLEAN VERSION OF REPLACEMENT PARAGRAPHS IN SPECIFICATION:

Paragraph [0033] has been replaced as follows:

B1 cont.

[0033] -- FIG. 2 shows an enlarged illustration of a detail of the side view of a linear motor, --.

Paragraph [0034] has been replaced as follows:

[0034] -- FIGS. 3, 4 show arrangements of permanent magnets of the secondary part, and

FIG. 5 is an end view of a modified linear motor according to the present invention.--.

Paragraph [0035] has been replaced as follows:

[0035] -- FIG. 1 shows a side view of a linear synchronous motor according to the invention, typically including a primary part 1 and a secondary part 6. For reasons of clarity, an illustration of poles 10 has been omitted in FIG. 1. The direction of movement of the linear motor is indicated by an arrow 5. The length of the primary part 1 in the movement direction 5 is shorter than the length of the secondary part 6. The primary part 1 includes a layered stack 8 of laminations 8 with primary part slots 9 which extend in parallel relationship for allowing placement of windings which are electrically excited by monophase or polyphase alternating current. Prefabricated field coils have proved to be particularly easy to assemble in this case. In the exemplary embodiment according to FIG. 1, the

B1 cncld.

longitudinal axes of the primary part slots 9 extend perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the primary part 1, i.e. perpendicular to the movement direction 5. Skewed primary part slots 9 are also conceivable.--.

Paragraph [0036] has been replaced as follows:

[0036] -- The stationary secondary part 6 includes a multiplicity of poles 10 which are arranged sequentially in the movement direction, with each one having a north pole 11 and a south pole 12. A narrow pole gap 13 of gap width P is located between the poles 10 which have each a width of W. In the exemplary embodiment according to FIG. 1 and FIG. 2, the longitudinal axes of the pole gaps 13 extend perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the primary part 1, and are therefore orientated in the same way as the longitudinal axes of the primary part slots 9 according to FIG. 1. When the winding in a primary part 1 is excited, a force is produced which moves the primary part 1, which, for example, is fastened under a slide, relative to the stationary secondary part 6. The speed of the primary part 1 is hereby synchronous with respect to the frequency of the two-phase or three-phase alternating voltage for exciting the primary part 1. This is the reason for designating this linear type as a linear synchronous motor.--.

Paragraphs [0039] to [0041] have been replaced as follows:

B2 cont.

[0039] -- x_0 is the extent of the part 3 of the end piece 2 in the direction 5 of movement of the linear motor having a non-constant air gap,--;

B2 cncld.

[0040] -- y_0 is a height of the part 3 of the end piece 2 having a non-constant air gap at x_0 and,--;

[0041] -- y(x) is the coordinate of the part 3 of the end piece 2 having a non-constant air gap at the point x.--.

Paragraph [0042] has been replaced as follows:

[0042] -- The formed end pieces 2 may form a part of the stack 8 of laminations, but may also be attached as individual formed parts to the original stack 8 of laminations so that the stack of laminations can be fabricated in a conventional way with primary part slots 9 and windings, and subsequently provided with the end pieces 2. The orientation of the laminated arrangement preferably corresponds to the orientation of the stack 8 of laminations. The end formed pieces 2 are connected to the stack 8 of laminations in a non-positive or positive manner 4. FIG. 5 shows the end pieces 2 to include at least one partial stack of laminations made of ferromagnetic material and directed essentially perpendicular to the direction of movement 5 of the linear motor.--.